

Mozart

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp
K. 299

Allegro.

Oboi. { *a.2.*
Corni in C. { *p.*
Flauto Solo. { *p.*
Harpa. { *p.*
Violino I. { *p.*
Violino II. { *p.*
Viola. { *p.*
Violoncello e Basso. { *p.*

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Flute (G clef) and Harp (C clef) parts. The score is in common time.

Flute (G clef) and Harp (C clef) parts.

Bassoon (F clef) and Bassopizz. (F clef) parts. The bassoon part is marked *Vcl.* and *p*. The bassopizz. part is marked *Bassopizz.* and *p*.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299, showing five staves of music. The score consists of five staves, each with a different instrument's part. The instruments are: Flute (top staff), Harp (second staff), Violin and Cello (third staff), Flute (fourth staff), and Bassoon (bottom staff). The score is in common time and C major. The first two staves are mostly rests. The third staff (Violin and Cello) has a dynamic of *f* and a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff (Flute) has a dynamic of *f* and a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic of *f* and a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction "a. 2." in the top right corner.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The image shows two systems of a musical score. The top system, in G major, consists of six staves: Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, and Trombone. The bottom system, in C major, consists of three staves: Trombone, Bassoon, and Bassoon. The score includes dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and crescendo (cresc.). The notation features measures with sixteenth-note patterns and sustained notes.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The image shows two systems of a musical score for 'Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299'. The score is written on five staves. The top two staves are for the Flute (G clef), the third staff is for the Harp (C clef), and the bottom two staves are for the Bass (F clef). The music consists of two measures per system. In the first system, the Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns, while the Bass rests. In the second system, the Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns, and the Bass plays eighth-note chords. The score is written on five staves. The top two staves are for the Flute (G clef), the third staff is for the Harp (C clef), and the bottom two staves are for the Bass (F clef). The music consists of two measures per system. In the first system, the Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns, while the Bass rests. In the second system, the Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns, and the Bass plays eighth-note chords.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of two systems of music, each with five staves. The top system begins with a flute part featuring sixteenth-note patterns and a harp part with sustained notes. The middle system begins with a flute part and a harp part that includes a dynamic marking *sotto voce*. The score is written in common time and C major.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of two systems of music, each with five staves. The top system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains six measures of rest. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The top system ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef. The bottom system starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains six measures of rest. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The bottom system ends with a bass clef.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top two systems are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom two are in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo), *p* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortississimo), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *arco* (bowing). The flute part (top staff) features various note patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The harp part (bottom staff) includes sixteenth-note patterns and sustained notes. The bassoon part (middle staff) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The cello part (bottom staff) also provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into systems by vertical bar lines, and the systems are separated by blank space.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

A musical score page for orchestra and piano. The top staff shows the piano's bass line with a dynamic of f . The subsequent staves show the orchestra's parts: strings, woodwinds, and brass. The strings play eighth-note patterns, the woodwinds play sixteenth-note patterns, and the brass play eighth-note chords. The piano part is present in the bass and treble staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number 10 is at the top left, and the measure numbers 11 through 16 are at the bottom left. The word "arco" is written above the bass staff in the middle of the page.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299, showing three staves of music. The score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves. The top system starts with a treble clef, the middle with a bass clef, and the bottom with a bass clef. The music includes various musical markings such as *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (bowing), *cresc.* (crescendo), and dynamic markings like **f** (fortissimo) and **p** (pianissimo). The score is written on a standard five-line staff system.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of five staves of music for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows: Flute (top), Harp (second), Flute (third), Harp (fourth), and Flute (bottom). The score is in common time and C major. The Flute parts feature melodic lines with various dynamics (e.g., *f*, *p*, *p*), slurs, and grace notes. The Harp parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and specific measures are highlighted with large, bold numerals (e.g., 3, 8, 11) above the staves. The Flute parts also include dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *p*, and the Harp parts include dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *p*.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The image shows two systems of a musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299. The score is written on five staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The instruments are the Flute (top staff), Harp (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), Trombone (fourth staff), and Double Bass (bottom staff). The first system begins with a dynamic of *f*. The Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon and Trombone provide harmonic support. The Double Bass provides bassline. The second system begins with a dynamic of *p*. The Flute and Harp continue their eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon and Trombone play sustained notes. The Double Bass provides bassline. The score is written on five staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The instruments are the Flute (top staff), Harp (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), Trombone (fourth staff), and Double Bass (bottom staff). The first system begins with a dynamic of *f*. The Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon and Trombone provide harmonic support. The Double Bass provides bassline. The second system begins with a dynamic of *p*. The Flute and Harp continue their eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon and Trombone play sustained notes. The Double Bass provides bassline.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of two systems of music, each with five staves. The top system starts with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*. The middle system starts with *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The staves include treble, bass, and alto clefs, with various note heads and rests. The bottom system continues the pattern with *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299, showing two staves of music. The top staff consists of five lines of musical notation for Flute and Harp. The bottom staff consists of five lines of musical notation for Bassoon and Cello. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *fp*, *cresc.*, and *tr*. The first page ends with a repeat sign and the label *a 2.* The second page begins with *a 2.* and continues with the same instrumentation and dynamic markings.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The image shows two systems of a musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299. The score is written on five staves. The top two staves are for the Flute, the middle staff is for the Harp, and the bottom two staves are for the Bassoon. The music consists of two systems of six measures each. The first system begins with a forte dynamic (f) in the Flute parts, followed by eighth-note patterns in the Flute and sixteenth-note patterns in the Harp. The second system begins with a piano dynamic (p) in the Flute, followed by eighth-note patterns in the Flute and sixteenth-note patterns in the Harp. The Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The score is written in common time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *sotto voce*.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The image shows two systems of a musical score for Flute and Harp. The score is written on five staves. The top staff is the Flute, the middle staff is the Harp, and the bottom staff is the Bassoon. The first system begins with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second system begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a bassoon solo section with dynamic markings *p* and *f*, and a harp section with *pizz.* markings.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

1. *p* *f* *ff*

2. *p*

3. *tr* *ff* *f*

4. *ff*

5. *ff* *a 2.*

6. *p*

7. *p* *ff*

8. *ff*

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The image shows two systems of a musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299. The score is written on five staves, with the Flute and Harp parts being the most prominent.

System 1 (Measures 1-6):

- Flute (Top Staff):** Starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: eighth-note pairs with a sharp. Measures 4-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Harp (Second Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Violin (Third Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Bassoon (Fourth Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Bass (Bottom Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.

System 2 (Measures 7-12):

- Flute (Top Staff):** Measures 7-8: eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-10: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note pairs.
- Harp (Second Staff):** Measures 7-8: eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-10: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note pairs.
- Violin (Third Staff):** Measures 7-8: eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-10: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note pairs.
- Bassoon (Fourth Staff):** Measures 7-8: eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-10: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note pairs.
- Bass (Bottom Staff):** Measures 7-8: eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-10: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 11: eighth-note pairs.

Performance Instructions:

- Flute (Top Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Harp (Second Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Violin (Third Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Bassoon (Fourth Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.
- Bass (Bottom Staff):** Measures 1-2: eighth-note pairs. Measures 3-5: sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: eighth-note pairs.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Flute Staff:** The top staff, written in G clef, contains six measures. The first measure is a rest. The second measure features sixteenth-note patterns. The third measure has eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure contains sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth measure has eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *p* and a sixteenth-note pattern.
- Harp Staff:** The second staff, written in C clef, contains six measures. The first measure is a rest. The second measure features eighth-note patterns. The third measure has eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure has eighth-note patterns. The fifth measure has eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a sixteenth-note pattern.
- Flute Staff:** The third staff, written in G clef, contains six measures. The first measure is a rest. The second measure features eighth-note patterns. The third measure has eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure has eighth-note patterns. The fifth measure has eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *pizz.*
- Harp Staff:** The bottom staff, written in C clef, contains six measures. The first measure is a rest. The second measure features eighth-note patterns. The third measure has eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure has eighth-note patterns. The fifth measure has eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *pizz.*

The score is divided into two systems of six measures each. The first system ends with a dynamic *p* and a sixteenth-note pattern in the Flute staff. The second system begins with a rest in the Flute staff and continues with eighth-note patterns in the Flute and Harp staves, ending with dynamic *pizz.* markings.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299, showing six staves of music. The score includes parts for Flute, Harp, and Bassoon. The music features various dynamics, including *p*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *arco*, and *tr*. The score is divided into sections labeled *a 1.* and *a 2.*

p *cresc.* *ff* *a 2.* *a 2.*

arco *cresc.* *ff*

arco *cresc.* *ff*

cresc. *ff*

ff

tr

ff

p

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Andantino.

Flauto Solo. {

Harpa. {

Violino I. {

Violino II. {

Viola I. {

Viola II. {

Violoncello e Basso. {

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of two systems of music, each with five staves. The top system starts with a dynamic of *f* (fortissimo) and features sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves. The bottom system begins with a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo) and includes bassoon parts. The score is written in common time, with key signatures alternating between C major and B-flat major.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299, page 25. The score consists of six staves:

- Flute (top staff): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Harp (2nd staff): Playing sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (3rd staff): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Trombone (4th staff): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (5th staff): Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bass (bottom staff): Playing eighth-note patterns.

The music is in common time. Various dynamics and performance instructions are present, including:

- f p* (fortissimo piano) in measures 1-2 of the first section.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 3-4 of the first section.
- p* (piano) in measure 5 of the first section.
- f p* (fortissimo piano) in measures 1-2 of the second section.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 3-4 of the second section.
- p* (piano) in measure 5 of the second section.
- f p* (fortissimo piano) in measures 1-2 of the third section.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 3-4 of the third section.
- p* (piano) in measure 5 of the third section.
- f p* (fortissimo piano) in measures 1-2 of the fourth section.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 3-4 of the fourth section.
- p* (piano) in measure 5 of the fourth section.
- f p* (fortissimo piano) in measures 1-2 of the fifth section.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 3-4 of the fifth section.
- p* (piano) in measure 5 of the fifth section.
- f p* (fortissimo piano) in measures 1-2 of the sixth section.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 3-4 of the sixth section.
- p* (piano) in measure 5 of the sixth section.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged in two groups of three. The top group (Flute parts) includes a treble clef staff, a bass clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The bottom group (Harp parts) includes a treble clef staff, a bass clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The music is in common time. The score features various musical elements such as sixteenth-note patterns, grace notes, dynamic markings (tr., f., ff.), and slurs. The harp parts show complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes with grace notes.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with five staves. The instruments are Flute (top), Harp (second), Bassoon (third), Trombone (fourth), and Double Bass (bottom). The score is in common time and C major.

- System 1:** Flute starts with a dynamic of p . The harp and bassoon play eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.
- System 2:** The harp and bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.
- System 3:** The harp and bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.
- System 4:** The harp and bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.
- System 5:** The harp and bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.
- System 6:** The harp and bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.
- System 7:** The harp and bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.
- System 8:** The harp and bassoon continue their eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to f at the end of the system.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of two systems of music, each with five staves. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The first staff features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff consists of eighth-note pairs. The third staff has eighth-note pairs with some grace notes. The fourth staff contains eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff ends with a dynamic marking of p (pianissimo). The bottom system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The first staff features eighth-note pairs. The second staff consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff contains eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff ends with a dynamic marking of p .

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

A page of a musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the piano (treble and bass). The remaining eight staves are for the orchestra, grouped into four parts: strings (two staves), woodwind (two staves), brass (two staves), and percussion (two staves). The music features dynamic markings such as *f p* (fortissimo-pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *p* (pianissimo). The score is written in black ink on white paper, with the page number 110 visible at the top left.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with six staves. The staves are arranged in two groups: the top group contains the Flute (Treble Clef) and Harp (Bass Clef), while the bottom group contains the Oboe (Treble Clef), Bassoon (Bass Clef), Cello (Bass Clef), and Double Bass (Bass Clef). The score is in common time and C major.

System 1: The Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns. The Flute has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Harp provides harmonic support with sustained notes and sixteenth-note chords.

System 2: The Flute and Harp continue their eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and Bassoon provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns.

System 3: The Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and Bassoon provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns. The score includes dynamic markings: *tr.* (trill), *erese.* (erese), *presc.* (presc), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano).

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of two systems of music, each with six staves. The top system starts with a dynamic of p and includes markings f , p , p . The bottom system starts with a dynamic of p and includes markings pp , pp , pp , pp , pp , pp .

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Allegro.

Oboi.

Corni in C.

Flauto Solo.

Harpa.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

1

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Contains two measures of music. The first measure has a dynamic of ***s*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the second measure. The second measure has a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the third measure.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Contains two measures of music. The first measure has a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the second measure. The second measure has a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the third measure.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Contains two measures of music. The first measure has a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the second measure. The second measure has a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the third measure.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. Contains two measures of music. The first measure has a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the second measure. The second measure has a dynamic of ***f*** and a ***p*** dynamic in the third measure.

The music is written in a clear, musical notation style with various dynamics and rests.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of five staves of music, likely for Flute, Harp, and Bassoon. The staves are as follows:

- Flute (Top Staff):** The first staff contains two measures. The first measure has a melodic line with a grace note and a sustained note. The second measure has a sustained note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Both measures are marked *a 2.* and *f*.
- Harp (Second Staff):** The second staff contains two measures of rests.
- Bassoon (Third Staff):** The third staff contains two measures. The first measure has a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a sustained note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Both measures are marked *f*.
- Flute (Fourth Staff):** The fourth staff contains two measures. The first measure has a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a sustained note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Both measures are marked *f*.
- Bassoon (Bottom Staff):** The fifth staff contains two measures. The first measure has a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a sustained note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Both measures are marked *p*.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with four staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in treble clef, the third staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The first system begins with a rest followed by a melodic line in the top two staves. The second system begins with a melodic line in the top two staves, followed by a rest in the bottom two staves. The third system begins with a melodic line in the top two staves, followed by a rest in the bottom two staves. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some dynamics and performance instructions like "arco" and "f" (fortissimo) included.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Flute Staff (Top Staff):** The first staff, written in G clef, contains six measures. The first two measures show eighth-note chords. The third measure begins with a sixteenth-note grace note followed by a sixteenth-note chord. The fourth measure features a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The fifth measure contains a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The sixth measure begins with a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord.
- Harp Staff (Second Staff):** The second staff, written in C clef, contains six measures. The first two measures are entirely blank. The third measure shows a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The fourth measure contains a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The fifth measure shows a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The sixth measure begins with a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord.
- Bassoon Staff (Third Staff):** The third staff, written in F clef, contains six measures. The first two measures show eighth-note chords. The third measure shows a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The fourth measure contains a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The fifth measure shows a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The sixth measure begins with a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord.
- Bassoon Staff (Fourth Staff):** The fourth staff, written in C clef, contains six measures. The first two measures show eighth-note chords. The third measure shows a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The fourth measure contains a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The fifth measure shows a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord. The sixth measure begins with a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note chord.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing eighth-note chords and the left hand providing harmonic support. The middle two staves are for the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), featuring eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The bottom two staves are for the woodwind section (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone), with the bassoon and trombone providing harmonic support. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of f and a tempo of 120 . Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of p and a tempo of 108 .

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for a flute and harp. The staves are arranged as follows: Flute (top staff), Harp (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), Bassoon (fourth staff), Flute (fifth staff), and Bassoon (sixth staff). The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, as well as rests and grace notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

A page from a musical score for orchestra and piano. The top system begins with a treble clef, one sharp key signature, and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of six staves: two woodwinds (oboe and bassoon), two brass (trumpet and tuba), and two strings (violin and cello). The woodwinds play eighth-note patterns, the brass play eighth-note chords, and the strings play sustained notes. The bottom system begins with a treble clef, one sharp key signature, and a 2/4 time signature. It also consists of six staves: two woodwind (oboe and bassoon), two brass (trumpet and tuba), and two strings (violin and cello). The woodwinds play eighth-note patterns, the brass play eighth-note chords, and the strings play sustained notes. The score is written on a five-line staff system with various dynamics and articulations.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Staff 1: Empty staff (no notes).
- Staff 2: Empty staff (no notes).
- Staff 3: Empty staff (no notes).
- Staff 4: Flute (Treble Clef) and Bassoon (Bass Clef). The flute part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part consists of eighth-note chords.
- Staff 5: Harp (Treble Clef) and Bassoon (Bass Clef). The harp part consists of eighth-note chords. The bassoon part continues its eighth-note chordal pattern.
- Staff 6: Flute (Treble Clef) and Bassoon (Bass Clef). The flute part consists of eighth-note chords. The bassoon part continues its eighth-note chordal pattern.

Performance instructions are present in the score:

- Staff 4: The flute part has a dynamic of p (pianissimo) and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 120$.
- Staff 5: The harp part has dynamics of p and $p\text{p}$ (pianississimo).
- Staff 6: The flute part has a dynamic of p .

Textual markings include:

- Staff 4: "arco" above the flute line.
- Staff 5: "arco" above the harp line.
- Staff 6: "arco" above the flute line.
- Staff 5: "pizz." above the harp line.
- Staff 6: "pizz." above the flute line.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with dynamics *p*, *pp*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *p*, and *f*. The third staff is for the first violin, with dynamics *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *p*, and *f*. The fourth staff is for the second violin, with dynamics *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *p*, and *f*. The fifth staff is for the viola, with dynamics *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *p*, *p*, and *p*. The sixth staff is for the cello, with dynamics *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p*. The seventh staff is for the double bass, with dynamics *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p*. The eighth staff is for the piano, with dynamics *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, *p*, and *p*. The score includes various performance instructions such as *pp*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *arco*, and *p*.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of five staves of music for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows: Flute (top), Harp (second), Bassoon (third), Harp (fourth), and Bassoon (bottom). The score is divided into two sections: section 1 (measures 1-10) and section 2 (measures 11-20). The music is in common time and C major. The Flute and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns, while the Harp provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The Bassoon provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The score is divided into two sections: section 1 (measures 1-10) and section 2 (measures 11-20). The music is in common time and C major. The Flute and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns, while the Harp provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The Bassoon provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of five staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Flute part, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes.
- Staff 2:** Harp part, mostly rests with occasional eighth-note chords.
- Staff 3:** Flute part, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes.
- Staff 4:** Harp part, mostly rests with occasional eighth-note chords.
- Staff 5 (Bottom):** Bassoon part, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes.

Performance instructions include dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *tr*, *ff*) and articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs). The score is in common time and C major.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The image shows two systems of a musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299. The score is written on a five-line staff system with a treble clef. The first system (measures 1-4) features the Flute (top line) and Harp (second line) playing eighth-note patterns. The Flute has grace notes and slurs. The second system (measures 5-8) shows the Flute playing a continuous eighth-note pattern, the Harp providing harmonic support, and the Bassoon (Bassoon/Bassoon) playing eighth-note patterns on the lower lines. Measure 8 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of five staves of music, likely for Flute, Harp, and Bassoon. The staves are arranged as follows: Flute (top), Harp (second), Bassoon (third), Bassoon (fourth), and Bassoon (bottom). The music is in common time and C major. The score includes dynamic markings such as p (piano), p *a 2.* (piano, 2nd ending), and p *ff* (fortissimo). The bassoon parts feature sustained notes and rhythmic patterns, while the flute and harp parts provide harmonic support.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The top system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a single note followed by a rest. The second staff contains a single note followed by a rest. The third staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff contains a bass note followed by a rest. The second system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff contains a bass note followed by a rest. The third staff contains a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff contains a bass note followed by a rest.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows:

- Staff 1 (Top): Flute (Treble clef, G clef), Harp (C clef), Bassoon (Bass clef).
- Staff 2: Flute (Treble clef, G clef), Bassoon (Bass clef).
- Staff 3: Flute (Treble clef, G clef), Bassoon (Bass clef), Bassoon (Bass clef).
- Staff 4: Flute (Treble clef, G clef), Bassoon (Bass clef), Bassoon (Bass clef).
- Staff 5: Flute (Treble clef, G clef), Bassoon (Bass clef).
- Staff 6 (Bottom): Bassoon (Bass clef), Bassoon (Bass clef), Bassoon (Bass clef).

Key signatures and dynamics are indicated throughout the score. Measures 1-3 show a transition from a quiet section to a more active one with dynamic markings like *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). Measures 4-6 show a continuation of the melodic line with various dynamics and harmonic changes. The score concludes with a final section in measures 7-9, featuring sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

Musical score for Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299, showing five staves of music. The score consists of five staves, each with a different instrument's part. The instruments are: Flute (top staff), Harp (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), Double Bass (fourth staff), and Cello (bottom staff). The music is in common time. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic changes (p, f, ff), articulations (pizz., arco), and performance instructions (tr., sf, pp). The harp part features a prominent rhythmic pattern in the middle section, and the bassoon and double bass parts provide harmonic support throughout the piece.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged in two groups of three. The top group (measures 1-3) includes the Flute (G clef), Harp (C clef), and Bassoon (C clef). The bottom group (measures 4-6) includes the Flute (G clef), Harp (C clef), and Bassoon (C clef). The music features various dynamics (p, f, tr), articulations (trills, grace notes), and harmonic changes (key signatures of C, G, and F major). Measure 1: Flute and Harp play sustained notes, Bassoon rests. Measure 2: Flute and Harp play sustained notes, Bassoon rests. Measure 3: Flute and Harp play sustained notes, Bassoon rests. Measure 4: Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns, Bassoon rests. Measure 5: Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns, Bassoon rests. Measure 6: Flute and Harp play eighth-note patterns, Bassoon rests.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

arco

arco

arco

sp

sp

sp

sp

sp

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for Flute, Harp, and Bassoon. The staves are as follows:

- Flute (Top Staff):** The first two measures show sustained notes. The third measure begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure features a dynamic *f* and a trill. The fifth measure shows eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *f*.
- Harp (Second Staff):** The first two measures show sustained notes. The third measure begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure features a dynamic *f* and a trill. The fifth measure shows eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *f*.
- Bassoon (Third Staff):** The first two measures show sustained notes. The third measure begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure features a dynamic *f* and a trill. The fifth measure shows eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *f*.
- Flute (Fourth Staff):** The first two measures show sustained notes. The third measure begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure features a dynamic *f* and a trill. The fifth measure shows eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *f*.
- Harp (Fifth Staff):** The first two measures show sustained notes. The third measure begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure features a dynamic *f* and a trill. The fifth measure shows eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *f*.
- Bassoon (Bottom Staff):** The first two measures show sustained notes. The third measure begins with a dynamic *f*, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure features a dynamic *f* and a trill. The fifth measure shows eighth-note patterns. The sixth measure ends with a dynamic *f*.

Concerto in C for Flute and Harp, K.299

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for Flute and Harp. The staves are arranged as follows: Flute (top staff), Harp (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), Bassoon (fourth staff), Flute (fifth staff), and Bassoon (bottom staff). The music is in common time. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (double forte). The bassoon parts feature sustained notes and rhythmic patterns, while the flute and harp parts provide harmonic support and melodic lines.